(c) Textile exports during last three years are as under:—

(Value in US$ billion)

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05(P)
Textile Exports	12.41	13.50	13.04

(P)—Provisional
Source —DGCIS,
Kolkata

Promotion of non-conventional energy sources

*18. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:
MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes for promotion of non-conventional energy sources in the country;

(b) what is the role of the Central Government and the State Governments in their promotion;

(c) what incentives are being given to end users; and

(d) what were the targets for the Tenth Plan and what are the achievements and shortfalls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) There are various schemes/programmes for deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices across the country. The major deployment schemes/programmes are grid interactive renewable power; distributed renewable power generation systems; remote village electrification programme; urban industrial applications. These apart, support for R&D in new and renewable energy is also provided.

(b) The main role of the Central Government is to lay down priorities and policies and provide support for deployment of non-conventional energy systems/devices. The State Governments assist in implementation of the same apart from providing matching budgetary support.

(c) To encourage promotion of non-conventional energy, financial and fiscal incentives are provided which include capital/interest subsidy, accelerated depreciation, relief from taxes & duties. Preferential tariff is given to grid interactive renewable power in most potential states. A higher level of central financial assistance is provided to special category states and island territories for setting up non-conventional energy systems/ devices.

(d) Details of targets set under various non-conventional various energy schemes/programmes for the 10th Plan period and achievements thereunder during the first three years, *i.e.,* 2002-2005, are given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of targets set for the 10th Plan period and achievements thereunder during the first three years, i.e., 2002-2005

SI. No.	Scheme/Programme	Unit	10th Plan Targets	Achievements during the first 3 years (2002-05)
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Power from Renewables:			
1.	Wind Power	MW	1500	1968.10
2.	Small Hydro Power (upto 25 MW	MW	600	267.03
3.	Biomass Power/Co-generation	MW	700	368.23
4.	Biomass Gasifiers	MW	50	15.17
5.	Solar Photovoltaic Power	MW	145	0.73*
6.	Waste-to-Energy	MW	80	23.40"
	Sub Total (Power from Renewables)	MW	3075	242.60
B.	Distributed Generation:			
7.	Remote Village Electrification No. of villages		5000	1514

1	2	3	4	5
c.	Decentralised/Standalone (Systems/Devices):			
8.	Biogas Plants Nos. in	lakhs	10	3.76
9..	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV):			
	SPV Home Lighting Systems	Nos.	25000	121513
	SPV Lanterns	Nos.	600000	35374
	SPV Street Lighting Systems	Nos.		8606
	SPV Power Plants (off-grid)	kWp	4000	372.90
10.	SPV Water Pumping Systems	Nos.	8000	2280
11.	Solar Thermal Energy:			
	Solar Water Heating Systems square meter		5,05,000	3,50,000
	Solar Cookers	Nos.	2,05,200	50,000
12.	Wind pumps and Hybrid Systems:			
	Wind Pumps	Nos.	800	214
	Hybrid Systems	kW	800	260.06
MW = Megawatt, kWp = kilowatt peak, kW =			kilowatt.	

*Programme discontinued because grid-interactive solar power is not economicallyviable at this juncture.

** MSW-to-Energy programme kept in abeyance on interim orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

NHRC's recommendations on post-quake measures in J&K

*19. SHRI T.S. BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Human Rights Commission has made a series of recommendations to the Centre on post-measures in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?